

BOSTON EVENING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR.

VOLUME XIII. NO. 4.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1837.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE

ALBION.
New arrangements, &c. The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that this establishment, remodelled, is now opened for their accommodation. Gentlemen wishing single meals or permanent board will find at the ALBION, as convenient, fashionable, and economical as possible.

Meals ready at the usual hours and the bar always furnished with the best market affords, and the attendants always prompt, active and respectful.

The Wines and Liquors will always be of the finest brands and at the lowest prices.

Cinches and small parties can be accommodated in private rooms with the first rate Diners, Suppers, &c. at the shortest notice.

Families wishing to be supplied with single meals or by the week, will find their orders promptly attended to.

The subscriber takes this occasion to announce that the Saloon, on the corner street, will be supplied with Loes, Strawberries, and other fruits in their seasons, and ladies can be accommodated without interruption, but having been removed to the "Restaurant," entrance from Tremont street.

Suits of apartments, elegantly furnished, and situated equal to any in the city, will be rented at reasonable terms either for single gentlemen or families.

Every attention will be paid to merit the patronage of the public.
L. A. HOPKINS.
May 23, 1837. eplwv eposif

NATIONAL HOUSE.
Blackstone, corner of Cross street, Boston. The subscriber informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the above House in connexion with J. P. JONES; and both will devote their best services to promote the comfort of visitors.

The House is spacious and mostly new, containing about sixty apartments, together with a pleasant dining Hall and sitting rooms, all of which are newly furnished. The location of the National is pleasant and central, and the subscriber hopes to receive a continuance of that patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
LEVI MOWER.
mh22 eposif eposif

WASHINGTON HOUSE.
No. 4 Washington street, Newmarket, Mass. A BILLARD, has taken the above establishment, with the intention of keeping a first rate House of Entertainment, for the accommodation of strangers and others, who visit the island. From the experience he has had in this line of business he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage—a portion of which he respectfully solicits. He will accommodate steady Boarders, on the most reasonable terms.
J. TILTON.
mh22 eposif eposif

BOARD AT THE YEOMAN HOUSE.
Pleasant rooms and board—gentlemen wishing board in the vicinity of the Market or Hanover street, may obtain the same on reasonable terms at the Yeoman House, No. 24 Ann st., head of Merchants Row, where every attention will be paid to comfort and convenience will be rendered.
J. TILTON.
mh22 eposif eposif

TO LET.
Two four story brick houses, No. 85 & 87 Mt. Vernon street. Each house contains kitchen and basement rooms, parlors with folding doors and eight Chambers—also excellent well and cistern water, with other conveniences all in good repair—for further information inquire on the premises.
TO LET.
A three story dwelling House in rear of 55 Temple street—rent \$300, and taxes. Inquire of SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street. mh23

TO LET.
A new 4 story brick Dwelling House in Blossom street, opposite the Hospital yard—containing 13 rooms, is finished in the best manner, and is a desirable residence. Apply to SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange st. mh23

FOR SALE.
In Roxbury on College street, a 2 story Dwelling House, with an A. pleasantly situated, with good well and cistern, water—the lot 47 by 97 feet—is in the vicinity of several churches and schools, and is pleasantly located. Apply to SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange st. mh23

TO LET.
A Dwelling House on Madison street, East Boston, containing 9 rooms, good well and cistern, with large yard and garden. Apply to SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street. mh23

WARE HOUSE TO LET.
No. 19 and 20 Granite Street, Commercial wharf, recently occupied by the subscribers. Apply to JOHN BROWN & CO No. 11 Lewis wharf. mh23

TO BE LET.
The chambers over store No. 133 Washington street, possession given immediately. Apply to DIX & HARTWELL, 133 Washington street. mh23

FOR SALE.
A three story brick house No. 56 Pinckney street, near the new wharf, very convenient for a small genteel family, has a good view of Cambridge and Roxbury. Apply at the house, or to C. YOUNG, Brown's wharf. mh23

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN.
A good old fashioned house, No. 22 Bow st, with excellent accommodations, being three stories high, and containing about 12 rooms—would be sold at a sacrifice with immediate possession, if applied for very soon. mh23

TO LET.
A house in Roxbury, with a small garden. Inquire of WM. C. SPEAR, in the front end of Boylston Market. mh31

TO LET.
Two houses in Warren street—also, a shop in Washington street, near the Worcester Railroad, suitable for a grocery or provision store. Inquire of WM. C. SPEAR, in front end of Boylston Market. mh31

TO LET.
A new two story brick house in Shawmut street, containing Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen, on the first floor, and four Chambers on the second. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 2w mh31

FOR SALE.
A first rate three story house on Pinckney street—price \$4000—the premises have been lately put in thorough repair. Carpets, Rugs, Mantle Glasses and Window Shades will be sold low, with the house, if desired. Apply to CHAS. WADE, 108 State street. mh31

FOR SALE.
20,000 feet very eligible building lots at South Boston. 38,000 feet well situated building lots at East Boston. Two neat Cottages at Chelsea and 10 building lots well located. Apply to CHARLES WADE, 108 State st. mh31

TO LET.
If not sold by the 6th of the present month, a new three story brick house on Greeley st. Apply to CHAS. WADE, 108 State street. mh31

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A genteel country residence, seven miles from the city, containing a new house, new barn, and a woodshed, with out buildings, garden, fruit trees, 104 acres land—it will be sold or rented low to a private family or for boarders. Apply to CHARLES WADE, 108 State street. mh31

TO LET.
A House in La Grange Place, calculated for a genteel family. Apply to J. S. B. ALLEYNE, No. 8 said Place, between 3 & 5 o'clock P. M. mh31

TO LET.
A three story brick house, within about three minutes walk of State st. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. mh31

TO LET.
A commodious house in Friend st. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. mh31

TO LET.
A new brick house in Cherry st. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. mh31

FOR SALE.
One of the most eligible residences in the vicinity of Boston, 4 miles distant, consisting of a new house, barn, and outbuildings, four acres good land, well stocked with young fruit trees, flowers, shrubbery, &c. &c. A very small amount of the purchase money will be required. Apply to CHARLES WADE, 108 State street. mh31

FOR SALE.
A pleasant wooden house, in Eliot street, the first house west from Tremont; the house is in good repair, having been painted last fall, has a woodshed, cistern, and pump of never failing water; there is about 100 feet of land; it rents for \$200 a year, price of the estate \$2000. Apply to CURTIS HAVEN, Atkinson st., second door from Milk street, or of WM. C. SPEAR, in the front end of the Boylston Market. mh31

PHELPS'S ARCANUM.—For the cure of the worst diseases of the skin, ulcers, sores, scrofula or king's evil, syphilis and mercurial diseases, rheumatism, white swellings, liver affections, costiveness of the bowels, general debility &c. And such diseases as are caused by an impure or bad condition of the blood. It is likewise particularly recommended to those whose constitutions are broken by habits of luxury and intemperance, the injudicious use of quinine and mercury, and badly cured diseases, by unsanitary or neglected medical treatment, and all those whose lungs and chest are diseased by remote causes in the system.

The Arcanum has proved itself by years of experience far superior in its effects to the Panacea of Swaim, Catholicon of Potter, or the French Robs. In testimony of the above statement, we refer to the opinion of Dr. S. J. MICHIE, of New York, Dr. Jones of Baton Rouge, Dr. Archer of Virginia, Dr. Godman of Philadelphia, who have investigated the properties and efficacy of the article, and affirmed it as being superior to all medicines in their knowledge, for the removal of the diseases above named. Price \$2 per bottle.

In the year 1831 requested Dr. Phelps to visit a daughter of mine, aged about 15 years, having a distortion of the spine or back bone, and whose general health had always been feeble.

The curvature of the spine, at that time, had acquired a hopeless and singularly distorted appearance, and the sternum or breast bone corresponded with the distortion, presenting to the beholder a deformity calculated to excite the deepest sympathy. From the first appearance of this disease, I had solicited the opinion of Dr. S. J. MICHIE, of New York, who advised various prescriptions and remedies were unattended with success or benefit—in a word, the progressive march of the disease bid defiance to the ingenuity of skill, and the power of medicine.

It was under these circumstances that we commenced the use of the Arcanum, which was perseveringly administered for several months. Her general health soon began to improve, and the progress of the disease was gradually arrested by this medicine only, and the use of the salt water bath.

From this period, her strength and energies of mind and body were rapidly improving, and the deformity has subsided with the growth of years. At this time, which is more than five years since, we adopted the treatment of Dr. Phelps, my daughter is in the enjoyment of good health, to our astonishment and admiration. She has been a teacher or instructor for two years past. M. DAVENPORT.

The great demand for the Arcanum, and its remarkable effects in chronic diseases, give it the decided preference to any other medicine. See Medical Advertiser.

DR. CHAPMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE.
This "Cough Mixture" is highly recommended by N. Chapman, M. D., Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine, &c. in the University of Pennsylvania, as a superior article. Price 50 cents.

CHEMICAL PILE OINTMENT.
This article is also prepared from a Formula of Professor Chapman's, of Philadelphia, for the cure of the Piles, and is an excellent remedy. Price 50 cents.

FISHER'S CORN PLASTER.
This Plaster, for the cure of Corns, is not equalled by any remedy in this country. Price 50 cents.

The above celebrated and excellent medicines are constantly for sale, at wholesale and retail, by WILLIAM WARD & CO., corner of India and Milk sts., Boston. Dealers supplied at the lowest wholesale prices.
jan21 eopPee8is—ep8

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—THOMPSON'S NEWLY INVENTED AND SUPERIOR TRUSS.
This Truss is the most perfect and superior of all ever invented, and is admitted by all who have tried them. It is not only easy and agreeable in its application (causing no irritation or inconvenience) but the relief it affords is immediate, and the progress of the cure which it is sure to effect, rapid and certain. Multitudes have been cured by its use, and its extraordinary virtues are attested by those who are interested in this subject, may be satisfied there is no exaggeration in the above description, by calling at the subscriber's rooms, 297 Washington street, (in the same house Dr. S. C. Hewitt keeps his rooms) where the Truss is on hand, and applied to by one acquainted with its use and the complaint. It is intended to heal, viz. by DR. THOMPSON, of Brattleboro, Vt., the inventor of the Truss. my15 MtWtVtF3m ISAAC THOMPSON.

DR. R. HARRINGTON'S SURE PREVENTIVE OF GONORRHOEA AND SYPHILIS.
"An ounce of Prevention is worth a Pound of Remedy."

THE long sought for desideratum has no longer to be obtained in vain. Doctor R. Harrington's discovery, by a chemical process, a most valuable preventive of that awful scourge to mankind, the Gonorrhoea and Syphilis. The above cathartic or preventive is sold no where, but by the inventor, No. 58, Endicott street, Boston, Mass. where the above medicine is prepared and put up in its original and secure packaging, with particular directions for using the same, enclosed. Price one dollar per bottle. 6sp mh31

MASS. STATE PRISON.—The public are hereby notified, that in and about the said Prison, and for work in Iron a steel, continue to be received at this institution. Orders for Penitentiary Blades, to be inserted in 100 handles, may be left in the Ward 5th box, at Briggs' leading Room, Wilson's lane, city of Boston, and will be delivered by Mr. Briggs when finished.

All orders for Stone or other work, will receive immediate attention, and be executed in a prompt and satisfactory manner. CHARLES L. LINCOLN, Jr., Warden. Massachusetts State Prison, 2 wisk2awostf jeb3

BOARDERS WANTED.—4 or 5 gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a genteel boarding house on Mount Pleasant, Roxbury, next door to Mr. Cleves' boarding house, where application may be made, or to WM. C. SPEAR in the front end of the Boylston Market. jeb3

PARDEE'S PATENT TIMEPIECE.—This article furnishes for the store, counting room, office or dwelling house, the nearest, cheapest, most accurate and durable time keeper ever invented. For sale wholesale and retail by J. A. NOBLE, 111 Washington st. eposif jeb3

CONCORD STREET.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Mayor and Aldermen, on TUESDAY, the sixth day of June next, at 4 o'clock P. M. at their room, City Hall, will take into consideration the petition of George Jackson, that a common sewer be laid in Concord street, or in Washington street near there, in order that he may be enabled to drain his premises; and that the expense of the sewer be assessed upon those whose estates shall be benefited thereby, according to law. Any person objecting to the same, may then and there be heard.

By order of the Mayor and Aldermen.
je1 4t S. F. MCLEARY, City Clerk.

ROOMS FOR SALE IN WESTBORO.—Thirty miles from Boston and one mile and a half from the Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, on the Road leading to Hopkinton Springs, and within twenty minutes ride of either place. Containing forty-two acres of land under a high degree of cultivation, with a never failing stream of water, running through the same—2 good houses, and other out buildings all in good repair. Also a large granite quarry easy of access. The granite is of fine color, works well, and can at small expense be landed in Boston. Said farm is pleasantly situated, and well worthy the attention of gentlemen in pursuit of a pleasant country estate, or a farmer wishing a small but good farm. For a person who would wish to accommodate families visiting the Springs, this stands unrivalled. Said farm will be sold low. If applied for immediately, to NAHUM H. BRINGTON, Esq. West-boro, or HENRY WHITMORE, on the premises.

Also one containing eight acres, with a new house and other out buildings suitable for a mechanic, on the same road, within one mile of the village. Apply as above. T&Fm d23

FEATHERS.
WALKER EMERSON & CO. No. 22 South Market st., have for sale Live Geese and Common Feathers, not up in lots of from 5 to 40 lbs., in convenient order for the retail trade.

Country merchants are invited to call before purchasing, as the Feathers will be offered at the lowest prices, and on liberal terms. T&Fm d23

WANTED.—\$1000 for a prime mortgage on property in Chelsea. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. jeb3 d18

WANTED.—A first rate Bar Tender in a public house—also, a first rate man servant in a private family—a man to work in a boarding house. None but Americans need apply. Inquire at 47 Milk street. eplw jeb3

SUGAR AND HONEY.—215 boxes White and Brown sugar—71 boxes, 100 lbs. Honey, landing from brig Caspian, and for sale by P. S. SHELTON, 43 India wharf. 2w jeb2

CURLED HAIR.—In the rope, for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 37 Cornhill, by HANCOCK, HOLDEN & ADAMS. 5m mh31

OLASSES, HONEY, CIGARS, &c.—129 boxes, 112 boxes, 100 boxes, bright and suitable for bakers use—83 boxes, 84 lbs. prime Honey—75 lbs. Brown Havana Sugar—6 boxes Cuba Fustic—480 Cans Hides—40000 prime Pineapples of all the favorite brands, landing from the brig Caspian, for sale by P. S. SHELTON, 43 India wharf. 2w jeb2

GRASS CLOUT.—Grown and White after sale by DARWIN CHAFFIN, 60 Washington st. mh31

WHITE & RUSSELL. Washington street, Roxbury, have for sale a splendid assortment of Carriages, suitable for private and public use—light Barouches, Phaetons and Chariots, which for neatness, taste, combined with lightness and durability, are seldom to be found in New England. Also new and second hand Harness, Saddles, &c. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at their establishments and examine for themselves. All orders gratefully received, and repairing in all branches promptly met. eposif mh31

MUSIC BOXES.—The subscribers offer their large and small Music Boxes at reduced and extremely low prices. Purchasers at wholesale or retail will find them lower than can be found in the city. BATES & TOLMAN, 6 Court st. mh31

BASKET STORE REMOVED.
S. PERRIN informs his customers and the public that he has removed his store from No. 20 Dock square, to No. 1, corner of Dock square and Brattle street. He would inform his friends and customers that he has just received by the ship Switzerland, from Havre, a large assortment of Baskets, of the newest patterns. He has on hand a large quantity of Cradles, Wagons and Children's Chairs, &c. &c.

He would also inform his friends that he keeps a store in New York, of the same articles, No. 76 Maiden Lane. mh3 eposif

REMOVAL.—MICHAEL LOVELL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, has removed from 31 Court street, Boston, to 99 Washington street, Roxbury. To the office lately occupied by John L. Clark, Esq. M. L. will be at 31 Court street, Boston, from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M., every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. eplw mh31

DR. KINGLEY'S PILLS.

THE most safe, effectual and economical remedy for diseases of the Human Constitution, that has ever been discovered.

These Pills are composed entirely of materials extracted from Medical Plants, and are entirely free from any mercurial or any other poisonous substance. Dr. Kingley, the inventor of this valuable medicine, from his knowledge of the Human System, derived from a long and extensive practice, has arrived to the conclusion, that the great and primary cause of most diseases is a derangement in the functions of the liver, or in other words, an increased or diminished secretion of the Bile.

So well is this understood, that it is common for persons to say when they feel unwell, that they are bilious, meaning that they have too much bile in the stomach. On the other hand, when the flow of bile is diminished, the process of digestion is imperfectly performed, the patient becomes weak and emaciated, because nourishment contained in the food taken into the stomach is not properly extracted, and the food is ejected in a crude state. Dr. Kingley is confident that the human system can be prepared for general use, and in offering them to the public, he is actuated more by benevolence than pecuniary motives, as the price of the medicine will show.

Dr. Kingley flatters himself that his long experimenting with vegetable medicines has enabled him to discover the true and safe mode of answering all the purposes of mercurials, without any of their attendant evils. One great quality of his Family Pills is, that they have the alternative principle combined with their cathartic or operative quality, so that they not only cleanse the stomach, but they also purify the blood, and regulate the liver, change the morbid secretion, strengthen the digestive organs, purify the blood, invigorate the circulation, and give tone and energy to the nervous system.

They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and convey almost immediate conviction of their utility from the first dose; and in offering them to the public, he is actuated more by benevolence than pecuniary motives, as the price of the medicine will show.

The Family Pills are an admirable remedy for the jaundice, sick and nervous headache, dyspepsia, costiveness, sickness of the stomach, heartburn, all bilious complaints, fevers of all kinds, and taken at the commencement will invariably check the progress of the disease, and applied to by persons of any age, and they regulate the liver, change the morbid secretion, strengthen the digestive organs, purify the blood, invigorate the circulation, and give tone and energy to the nervous system.

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POETRY.
HE'D NEVER LEARN'D TO DANCE.
Yes, yes—oh yes, 'twas splendor all,
And beauty beam'd around,
When at that gay and fancy ball,
My own true love was found;
He was the handsomest of men
That ere was met by chance;
We looked—we spoke—but parted; then—
"He hadn't learn'd to dance!"

She came again—and on his cheek
Joy's radiant smile appeared;
And then "I long'd to hear him speak,
The dance—was all I fear'd—
He came!—how'd gracefully and low,
And I felt quite entranced,
He whirled me up—and jump'd Jim Crow—
And then I know'd he danced!"

ON A NAMELESS TOMB.
No word declares who rests beneath this tomb,
No record guards his history and his fame;
Oblivion shrouds them in imperious gloom,
And night's thick shadow gathers o'er his name.
Vainly we ask, did none lament his fate?
Did no kind eye bestow a pitying tear?
He sleeps as sound, as though in populous state
Myriads of weeping followers laid him here.
He sleeps as sound as though his name and story
Had been engraven by the hand of glory.

Tremendous "Business Transaction."—Not long since a half-mad and comical genius, who locates in the town of Paterson, paid a visit to the commercial city of excellence, and in strolling along the streets, looking at the wonderful sights and curiosities that met the eye at every turn, promiscuously stepped into an auction-tore in Pearl street. The man of the hammer, and in fact all hands, from the boss down to the petes, were instantly on the *que* *weeney*, as Justice Bloodgood hath it, and forthwith commenced operations—"going—going—gone—one and a half—one and a half—half—half—down—T. Nugent & Co." Our stranger now began to imbibe the spirit of bidding, representing himself as a country merchant, and wishing to purchase a number of fancy articles, for the purpose of retailing them at one hundred per cent. profit, to the fair prairie daughters of the boundless west. Lot after lot was bid off by our enterprising hero, until finally it was deemed expedient by the auctioneer to advise him of the amount his bill had already reached.

"Very well," said the buyer, "go on."
The hammer was up again, and as before, each lot was struck off to the former purchaser. The sales soon amounted to about three thousand dollars. A pretty fair two hours' work, thought the auctioneer, and accordingly broke off and adjourned until the next morning—more particularly for the purpose of ascertaining what his customer was made of.

The sale was stopped—the bill footed up, and presented.

"Perfectly right, I expect," said the buyer. "Twenty-eight hundred—I have n't got as much as that with me, but I see by your notice sticking up, that strangers can leave a deposit."

"Certainly," said the clerk, "pay a part of it and you can pay the balance when you take the goods."

"Well, then, here's fifty cents, in specie too; it's all I've got, and I want eighteen pence of that to take me back to Paterson. I know the driver, and he'll take me for a shilling, and sixpence will pay for baggage!"

"You internal scoundrel, you—you impudent confounded rascal," roared out the man who had wielded the hammer, and taxed his lungs on a two-hour stretch, all to no purpose, "get out of the store!"

"Yes, get out of the store, or we will kick you out," said Peter Fork.

"Will you?" said he, "will you? Then I'm going—going—going—gone!"

The auctioneer stormed a little at first, but, like a true philosopher, laughed it off as a good joke, and all hands turned to and put things in order for the next day's sale, determining that if ever such a select committee should be appointed for the purpose of investigating his "financial department," and also with power, if necessary, to send for "persons and papers."—N. Y. Sun.

Dangerous Hoax.—While a party of gentlemen were late by approaching Vicksburg, in one of those *Loco-focos* yeelp Steamboats, a Mr. D., from Maryland, observed to his acquaintance, that he had a complete Indian dress, with leaders, car rings, nose-rings, and paint to suit."

And that he had half a mind to accoutre himself a *P'Indienne*, and pass himself on the Vicksburgians as no less a personage than Powell, alias Osceola, alias the Devil Incarnate. The idea having tickled the fancy of his friend, he retired below, and soon appeared in the costume of the illustrious chief, dressed, tattooed, and to all appearance a genuine tattooing child of the forest. When the boat neared the shore,

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1837.

The *Recklessness of the Whig Press*, generally, is proverbial, and therefore the only mode left for certain of them—destitute of superior talent—to achieve distinction, is, by pursuing a course yet more venal, profligate, and mendacious than their fellows. This is the case with the Boston Atlas—it came into existence upon the principal of *outraging its political associates*, and its success depends upon the number it propagates, and the emphasis with which it utters them. At first they are insinuated in small roman type—secondly, equivocally affirmed in italics—thirdly, positively asserted in small capitals, and fourthly, sworn to in CAPITALS. By this time, the Atlas has repeated its story so often, that we will do it the justice to say it may sometimes think that its repetition of falsehood has converted it into truth—but then, with equal justice to its *consistency*, we also admit, that the moment it has argued itself into this belief, it abandons its subject as one out of its province, and returns to such fresh and rank calumnies as leave no doubt upon its mind of their character.

Among the latter class were its allusions to East and South Boston on Saturday. It intimates that East Boston was built up with government funds from the deposit banks! The largest and two principal owners at East Boston, and the projectors of the improvements made there, are General Sumner and the Hon. Stephen White—both prominent whigs—Mr Webster's personal friends, and one his connexion and endorser. The Atlas will not say that they had government funds to carry on this speculation with, for that would defeat its own position, and furthermore, Messrs S. and W. are known to be gentlemen of large private fortunes, and possessed of ample means for the accomplishment of any enterprise their judgment may allow them to embark in. But then the Atlas will say that Col. Broadhead and Mr. Lewis, friends to the administration, were also among the first proprietors of East Boston—this is true—but it was long before Col. Broadhead had anything to do with any deposit bank, and although Mr. Lewis was a director of one, his active industry and enterprise had secured to him ample means to invest a much larger sum than was required of him for this object, without aid from any bank; and we will venture to say that he did not ask for a dollar from any "Pet Bank," or receive one, for this purpose. But, after all, the interest of Col. Broadhead and Mr. Lewis, only amounted to about \$15,000 apiece, while something like half a million have been invested there, and at least four fifths of it by leading whigs. How Mr. R. G. Shaw, and the large company connected with him in the immense sugar refinery there, as well as Messrs Sumner, White, and their numerous whig associates, will like to have it proclaimed to the world that they have *swindled* the government out of the money to accomplish what has been done at East Boston, we can't say. But as it is all between political friends they can settle it to suit themselves.

The Atlas also talks about the monument of "Spoils Patriotism" at Dorchester Heights—South Boston. Here again it does its whig friends great injustice. The property it alludes to at South Boston is held by a Joint Stock Company, and JOHN PICKERING, Esq.—a first rate whig of the old federal stamp—is one of the Trustees, and President of the Board, we believe—furthermore, the largest interest held there by any one concern, is held by a *famous whig corporation*, and a very rich one too, of this city. By the enterprise of the citizens we have mentioned, and their associates, tax the property to the amount of about one million of dollars has been added to the city—these citizens are, nine-tenths of them, *whigs*. Thus it will be seen that so poor and desperate are the Atlas's resources, so stupid and shortsighted is its policy and its tact, that it pronounces its *own friends* and *party leaders* *cheats* and *swindlers*, in its clumsy and vain attempt to cast odium upon the general government! Its insinuations against one of the deposit banks in this city are equally as false as its intimations about the improvements at East and South Boston. That bank had within one thousand dollars of as much specie in its vaults on the day that payments were suspended, as a certain whig institution with a capital three times larger; it fears no investigation nor comparison—the mean and malicious lie of the Atlas, that it possessed only a few pieces of foreign gold, and less than one hundred dollars in silver, is a part of the whig system of warfare which has been pursued against the deposit banks throughout the country—a system by which they produced the result they have been for three years trying to effect, the *suspension of specie payments*.

There have been a thousand wild and extravagant stories circulated about the deposit banks in this city, as well as about those in other parts of the country—some springing from credulous ignorance—some from private malice, but most of them from political hatred towards the government. The short of the matter is simply this—the deposit banks in Boston stand as well as any banking institutions in the country; they have answered the requirements of the government without ever asking or receiving the least indulgence, and at shorter notice, frequently, than it is customary to give. The bank "par excellence," which the Atlas points at, possesses less than \$200,000 of the public money, for which its whole capital stock of \$500,000 is pledged in its original agreement with the government as security, and the relative condition of the other deposit banks is just about the same—therefore, it is impossible that the government can be defrauded out of a single cent by the deposit banks here. They have made but few bad debts, and the principal banks are not only solvent, but rich. We believe that one of them has some protested paper of one of the great guns of the whig party, but it is amply secured from loss—if it were not, the amount is trifling in comparison with the ability of the bank to sustain the loss, as by the correct and energetic, yet liberal and obliging manner, in which its business has been conducted, it has gained a large surplus for contingencies.

Mr. Greene.—In addition to the alteration in the bank statement, suggested by your correspondent "Examiner," giving the Interest Notes and the ordinary bank bills as distinct items, I would recommend the same course with regard to deposits, distinguishing the "blue books," or the deposits which are understood, by verbal agreement, to remain in bank for a certain specified time, from the ordinary deposits. Thus, unless the banks wish to mystify the public, will be very important information.

Yours,

N. B.

Whether Mr. Hale's line of messengers has commenced or not, we have not heard, but it is to be hoped that it will not be encouraged. It is a direct and palpable violation of law, and ought to be opposed and discouraged by every good citizen. If the laws are oppressive, still they must be upheld until altered in a constitutional manner.—*Courier*.

Why don't the Boston Chamber of Commerce publish Mr. Woodbury's letter to them? Much anxiety is felt to see it, and as it was solicited let us know what he has said.

NARRATIVE OF RANSOM CLARK—The Sole Surviving Soldier engaged in Major Dade's Battle, with the Indians, near the Outhlacochee, in East Florida, Dec. 28, 1835.—We yesterday took down from the unfortunate Clark's lips the following account of the bloody engagement in which he received his wounds:—

"Our detachment, consisting of 117 men, under command of Major Dade, started from Fort Brook, Tampa Bay, on the 23d of December, and arrived at the scene of action about 8 o'clock, on the morning of the 28th. It was on the edge of a pond, three miles from the spot where we had bivouacked on the night previous. The pond was surrounded by tall grass brush, and small trees. A moment before we were surprised, Mr. Dade said to us—'We have now got through all danger—keep up good heart, and when we get to Fort King, I'll give you three days for Christmas.'

At this time we were in a path, or trail, on the border of the pond, and the first notice that we received of the presence of the enemy, was the discharge of a rifle by their Chief, as a signal to commence their attack. The pond was on our right, and the Indians were scattered round, in a semicircle, on our left, in the rear, and in advance—reaching at the two latter points to the edge of the pond; but leaving an opening for our entrance on the path, and a similar opening at the other extremity, for the egress of our advanced guard, which was permitted to pass through without being fired on, and of course unconscious of the ambuscade through which they had marched. At the time of the attack this guard was about a quarter of a mile in advance, the main body following in column, two deep. The Chief's rifle was followed by a general discharge from his men, and Major Dade, Capt. Frazier, and Lieut. Mudge, together with several non-commissioned officers and privates, were brought down by the first volley. Our rear guard had a six pounder, which, as soon as possible was hauled up, and brought to bear upon the ground occupied by the unseen enemy, secreted among the grass, brush, and trees. The discharge of the cannon checked, and made them fall back, for about half an hour. About twelve of us advanced, and brought in our wounded and the arms, leaving the dead. Among the wounded was Lieut. Mudge, who was speechless. We set him up against a tree, and he was found there two months after, when General Gaines sent a detachment to bury the bodies of our soldiers. All hands then commenced throwing up a small triangular breast-work of logs, but just as we had raised it about two feet, the Indians returned and renewed the engagement. A part of our troops fought within the breast-work, and a part outside. I remained outside till I received a ball in my right arm, and another near my right temple, which came out at the top of my head. I next received a shot in my thigh, which brought me down on my side, and I then got into the breast-work. We gave them forty-nine discharges from the cannon, and while loading for the fiftieth—the last shot we had—our match went out. The Indians chiefly leveled at the men who worked the cannon. In the meantime, the main body of our troops kept up a general fire with musketry.

The loss of the enemy must have been very great, because we never fired till we fixed upon our men, but the cannon was necessarily fired at random, as only two or three Indians appeared together. When the firing commenced, the advanced guard wheeled, and in returning to the main body were entirely cut up. The battle lasted till about four in the afternoon, and I was about the last one who handled a gun, while lying on my side. At the close, I received a shot in my right shoulder, which passed into my lungs—the blood gushed out of my mouth in a stream, and, dropping my musket, I rolled over on my face. The Indians then entered the breast-work, but found not one man standing to defend it. They secured the arms, ammunition, and the cannon, and despatched such of our fallen soldiers as they supposed still to be alive. Their negroes then came in to strip the dead. I had by this time somewhat revived, and a negro who observed that I was not dead, took up a musket and shot me in the top of the shoulder, and the ball came out at my back. After firing, he said, "There, damn you, take that." He then stripped me of everything but my shirt.

The enemy then disappeared to the left of the pond, and, through weakness and apprehension, I remained still till about nine o'clock at night. I then commenced crawling on my knees and I found that I was crawling over the dead, I put my hand on one man, who felt different from the rest—he was warm and limber. I roused him up, and found it was De Coursey, an Englishman, and the son of a British officer, resident in Canada. I told him, that it was best for us to attempt to travel as the danger appeared to be over, and we might fall in with some assistance. As he was only wounded in the side and arm, he could walk a little. We got along as well as we could that night—continued on till next noon, when on a rising ground, we observed an Indian ahead, on horseback, leading his rifle. We agreed that he should go on one side of the road, and I on the other. The Indian took after De Coursey, and I heard the discharge of his rifle. This gave me time to crawl into a *hommock*, and hide away. The Indian soon returned, with his arms and legs covered with blood, having, no doubt, according to custom, cut De Coursey to pieces after bringing him down with his rifle. The Indian came riding through the brush in pursuit of me—and approached within ten feet; but gave up the search. I then resumed my route back to Fort Brook—crawled and limped through the nights and forenoons, and slept in the brush during the middle of the day, with no other nourishment, than cold water. I got to Fort Brook on the evening of the fifth day, and in five months afterwards was discharged as a pensioner at Eight Dollars per month. The doctor attributes my not dying of my wounds, to the circumstance, that I bled a great deal, and did not partake of any solid food during the five first days.

Two other soldiers by the name of Thomas and Sprague, also came in afterwards. Although badly wounded, they ascended a tree, and thus escaped the enemy, on the evening of battle. They joined another expedition, two months after, but before their wounds were healed, and soon died of them."

Up to the present time, nearly all Clark's pension has been absorbed by the expenses of the medical attendance which his condition has required.

We hope that the whig press will not repeat again the misprint they found in one of Mr. Van Buren's letters which read—

"Our sufferings is intolerable,"

for we find the following, *verbatim et literatim*, in one of their most able presses—the *New York Express*—

"Sufferings in Scotland.—The sufferings of the poor in the Highlands is very great."

What more can Miss Susan ask? The editor of the N. O. Picayune says, in reply to a correspondent—

"Miss Susan C.—is informed that we will do every thing for her in our power."

The old firm.—The Philadelphia Ledger, in talking of steel pens, says—

"The only pens fit for writing, are those manufactured by Messrs. Goussier, Goussier & Co."

The N. Hampshire Legislature will commence its annual session at Concord to-morrow.

Crichton, by the author of *Rookwood*, is a novel of the first class—learned, interesting and of great interest. We are glad to see the Harpers break the spell which has seemed to rest upon the literary press during the "panic," with so potent a wand as is afforded them in the genius of Mr. Ainsworth. If anything can arouse the public mind from the gloomy lethargy which has shut out from it all cheering light, especially in our commercial towns, for the past three months, this exciting and elegantly written work will tend materially to produce that desirable effect. Should the ladies, alas, install the "Admirable Crichton" as their beau ideal, and seek for his counterpart in their lovers—in all his manly beauty, grace, genius and accomplishments—woe be to the ephemeral degenerate whippersnappers of the present age—there is not one among them but the light of comparison would fade out of existence. But read *Crichton*—the man of learning and experience will delight in it, as well as the glowing and romantic fancy of youth. It is the metallic currency of the literature of the day.

The *Artillery Election* passed off yesterday very tranquilly. The weather was fine, and the collection of people on the Common was very large. The Ancient-parade, and the Governor, and other invited guests, went in procession to the Old South, where an excellent and eloquent Sermon in favor of preserving the Militia, was preached by the Rev Mr. Muzzey, of Cambridge, after which the procession moved to Faneuil Hall, and partook of a dinner. At 6 o'clock P. M. they were received on the Common by the Governor. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:—

Col. Amasa G. Smith, Captain
Lt. Col. Ebenezer W. Stone, 1st Lieut.
Capt. James Hunt, 2d Lieut.
Lt. John C. Park, Adjutant.

Maj. Samuel A. Allen, 1st Sergeant—Lieut. Thacher Beal, 2d do—Capt. Thomas O. Brackett, 3d do—Col. William Mitchell, 4th do—Lieut. Richard N. Berry, 5th do—Capt. William R. Hudson, 6th do.

Lt. Col. Abner Bourne, Treasurer.

G. H. Whitman, Esq., Clerk.

Lt. Wm. S. Baxter, Armorer.

Melancholy Accident.—We learn from Briggs' Bulletin that while some men were employed blasting rocks in Roxbury, yesterday afternoon, a piece weighing from 300 to 400 pounds was thrown upon the roof of Mr. Bates's house, near by, and broke through from the roof to the cellar—a detached piece of about 80 pounds, fell upon Mr. Richard Carpenter, as he was about to leave the house, and killed him instantly.

An article from the *Globe*, headed "Specie Payments," will be found on our First Page, and also a brief reply to Wickliffe's slanders of Mr. Kendall, from the same paper. The spirited and firm manner in which the *Globe* has breasted the present storm, has won for it new praise from the democracy.

Mr. R. H. Blake, 417 Washington street has published a selection of *Airs, Marches, &c.*, arranged as progressive lessons for the French Accordion, by Mr. J. S. Cunnahill. It appears to be well adapted to the purpose for which it was designed, and must be an acceptable assistant to the numerous amateurs who are learning to perform upon this sweet and simple instrument.

On Sunday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, as Mr. Jas. Bergees was passing from Charlestown to Boston, he was attacked and knocked down by a man on the bridge with the intention, as he supposed of robbing him; the ruffian, after striking Mr. B. perceiving a gentleman and lady behind him, made the best of his way off.

The American Consul at Fayal, writes home, undated of March 24, that an Am. vessel, loaded with staves had been found near the island of Flores—there was no person on board, but appearances indicated that the crew had been taken off.

A young man of fortune who had recently graduated from college in France, becoming enamoured of the stage, was obliged to abandon it from the effect of the footlights on the eyes, in consequence of which he in a fit of desperation committed suicide.

Miss Louisa Johnson's benefit to-night at the National. The selection of entertainments, as will be observed by the bill, is excellent, and will afford her an opportunity to display her agreeable professional powers to the best advantage.

A Woman killed by a Dog.—The Liverpool Telegraph gives an account of a pitched battle between a dog of a breed of the mastiff and bloodhound, and a woman who had excited his anger. The dog became furious, and soon destroyed her life.

All three theatres last evening were filled with lively and good natured audiences. Cooke's *Mazepa*, at the Lion, took the shine out of every thing of the kind ever presented to the Boston public.

Adams, Berkshire County. Population in 1830, 2,648; in 1837, 4,191: Gain in seven years, 1,543. Polls 1,054, which entitles the town to 2 Representatives.

Joseph R. Ingersoll of Philadelphia, is appointed to deliver the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Brunswick at the commencement of Bowdoin College.

A man named Joannin has been condemned by the Paris Correctional tribunal, and fined 36,000 francs for usury. Another 20,000 for the same offence.

Miss Clifton has been most flatteringly received since her return by the New York audience.

Otis, Broaders & Co. have received Foster's re-print of the London Quarterly for February.

For the Boston Morning Post.
Mr. Editor:—In passing to the Depot of the Lowell Railroad through Brighton street, during the last rain, I found it in a disagreeable, if not dangerous, situation from deep ruts, and holes filled with water, together with mud, which itself rendered it almost impassable.

I inquired of a person whom I met, why the neighbors did not petition to the City Government, to have this street paved; and learned, to my surprise, that they had already petitioned three times, without being noticed. I could not but express the wish, that the Aldermen of this city might not venture to pass that way, except in dry weather—for should they get thrown into one of these sloughs, and escape with whole necks and limbs, yet, they might take cold and die of the Quinsy.

Yours, &c.

OBSERVER.

Federal Dictionary, Compiled from the Latest Authorities.—"Impolitic measures"—obeying the laws.

"Misconduct of our rulers"—complying with their official oaths.

"Injustice of Government"—refusing to receive a depreciated paper currency.

"Oppressive exactions of Government"—asking the payment of postage.

"Obstinate, wrong-headed old man"—one who has the confidence and affection of a large majority of the people.

"A corrupt Government"—one which opposes a National Bank.—*Eastern Argus*.

The democratic party never was more firm and united than at the present moment. We hear from all quarters and see in all our exchange papers but one spirit of uncompromising hostility to the whig plans of a Bank of the United States. The calmness and integrity of the administration baffle all opposition.—*Hampden Whig*.

Facts for the People.—United States Bank notes 2 per cent. below par. JACKSON CURRENCY Gold and SILVER, 10 per cent. PREMIUM.—*Balt. Repub.*

Fires.—On Sunday evening at half-past 7 o'clock, the alarm of fire was occasioned by an attempt to burn a carpenter's shop in Front street.

At midnight a fire broke out in a large stable and shed connected with the dwelling house corner of Sumner and Arch streets, belonging to Benj. Bossey, occupied by Joshua Davis, which were nearly destroyed.

At half-past 1 o'clock, while some of the engines were at work at the fire in Arch street, another fire broke out in a shed attached to the eye and ear infirmary, at the corner of Green and Pitts streets, which was much damaged, as also was the main building. Some of the inmates of the house jumped from the 2d story, but were not injured. We understand that a man was seen running from the last fire just as it was discovered.

The alarm at 4 o'clock was from South Boston. The alarm on Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock was from the Laundry in Chelsea. Damage small.—*Briggs*.

The democratic party was never more united and firm than at the present moment. The press speaks but one voice in relation to the causes which have operated to produce the existing state of things, and recommends but one course to be pursued. So far as we can learn, union and confidence were never more prevalent among our democratic brethren.—*N. H. Argus*.

NOTICE.—The stockholders of the PATENT CORK MANUFACTORY are hereby notified that an adjourned meeting will be held on FRIDAY next, 9th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. at No 1 Commercial wharf, over the Tremont Insurance Office, for the choice of officers and to transact such other business as may come before them.

CHARLES HENSHAW, President.

NOTICE.—The inhabitants of Ward No 11, one and all, are requested to meet at the Ward Room, over the Engine House, in Tremont street, THIS EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock, on business of importance.

MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev Mr. Streeter, Mr. John Hayes to Miss Elizabeth Love.

On Sunday evening last, Mr. Jeremiah Savage to Miss Ann Carroll.

At Chelsea, by Rev Mr. Alger, Mr. John Peirce, to Miss Martha Hastings.

At Newton Lower Falls, Mr. Calvin Morgan, of Quincy, to Miss Dolly Bennett, of Needham.

DIED.

In this city, widow Sarah Bell, 81.

At Randolph, Miss Mary, wife of Mr. Calvin French, formerly of Randolph, Vt. 38.

At Barrington, Nova Scotia, May 21st. Joseph Homer, Esq. 80. He removed from Boston in 1773, and for many years held the office of Collector of His Majesty's Customs, Collector of Colonial Duties, &c.

IMPORTATIONS.

SURINAM. Brig Garret—318 bbls 59 lbs 59 b's molasses, 2 casks hides, 49 bbls cocoa, 2 bbls 1 case sugar, 1 bag coffee.

PICTOU. Brig Alliance—171 bbls 1 case sugar, 1 bag coffee, 100 Sch Superior—130 chest coal.

SHIP-NEWS--BOSTON, 1837.

MONDAY, JUNE 5.

ARRIVED.

Brig Garret, Thatchers, Surinam, 14th ult. Left ship Wm Henry, Fabens, etc; brig Guyot, Fitz, for Gloucester, 15th ult; Mary & Eliza, Lurvey, do; 1st June; Gales Kendall, w/c cargo; go; Charles Foster, etc; Sarah Ann, Herick, w/c cargo; Croile, Hodge, Boston, etc.

Brig Alpine, Bayley, Pictou, NS. 21st ult. Left brig Pavo, Harding for Boston, cons: Pandora, Sheppard, etc; Joseph, Smith, idg; Sch Proxy, Hatch.

Brig Georgiana, How's Philadelphia.

Sch Superior, Tyler, Pictou, 18 days. Spoke 19th off Halifax schr Emerson, Nickerson, of Provincetown, 200 qts fish; for Magdalen Islands, to make up her loss in herrings.

Sch Albion, Kelly, St. Joseph.

Sch Hindess, Snow, Richmond, arr 2d.

Sch Tilsont, Barnham, Richmond.

Sch Atlas, Howe, Norfolk.

Sch Mary Dow, Tully, Philadelphia.

Sch Franklin, Howes New York.

Sch Rhine, Smith, Hallowell.

Sch Eastern Star, Bartlett, Newburyport.

Sch Pearl, Colby, Newburyport.

Sch Mary Gay, Goodrich, Portsmouth.

Sch Dover Packet, Trefethen, Dover.

B LOW, brig Cynosure, fm Havana: 2 d brigs, one of them a coaster.

CLEARED.

Bark United States, Israel F Ober, Calcutta; Br schs Ruth Hannah, Wiman, Digby; Margaret, Molansun, New Edinburgh; sch Lydia, Mills, Hartford. Old Saturday, ship Coliseum, Windsor, Havana.

At Canton, Feb 23. Reclus, Vasmor, for Boston, 10; Nepon set, Scobie do; Eben Preble, Crocker, New York, 8 days.

Sarah & Asells, Gardner; Roman Benson, and Splendid, Rogers, do; London, Bru & Rome Jones; Hammer, Leach, and Virginia, McMichels, dis; Hope, Norman, and Cham, Clark, Richs do; Albion, Putnam, and Claudius, Winsor, etc; John Gilpin, Walsh, for Valparaiso, 13. Sailed prev to 21st. Brooklyn, Richs done, Singapore.

At Trieste, March 29. Talent Jenkins, for Messina, April 1.

At Rochelle, April 12. Oak Howes, for Boston, 4 or 5.

Oliver, 29th, St Leon, Wescott, 25 days fm New Orleans for Liverpool.

At St John, NB. 21st ult. Cord. Howard, Boston; 23d, Teazer, Jones, Eastport; 25th, Fair Lady, Bangor.

SPOKEN.

April 15, Scilly E 50 miles, bark Bohemia, from Cuba for Coves.

April 18, (2 or 3 d sail fm Liverpool) ship Mt Zion, Litchelder, 33 days fm Mobile for Liverpool.

May 12, on Bahama Banks, ship Inez, Jacques, fm New York for Matanzas.

May 20, Balize NW 160 miles, brig Messenger, Higgins, from New Orleans for Boston.

ARRIVALS, CLEARANCES, &c.

SALEM, June 1. Arr Thetis, Morgan, Charleston. Sailed Palm, Conway, Mananham.

June 3. Arr Jacson, and Clipper, Boston. Sailed 4th, Arethusa, Hamburg.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2. Arr Ann, Kilgore, Philadelphia.

3d. Arr Henry, Gerts, Porto Rico.

BANGOR, June 1. Arr Rose, Lampher, Charleston; Peruvian, and Baltimore, Boston.

WA DOBORG, May 29. Arr Boston, and Medomak, Boston.

BATH, May 30. Arr Cuba, Storor, Portsmouth; Colorado, Baltimore.

EASTPORT, May 25. Arr Edw Preble, Boston; 29th, Splendid, do.

PROVIDENCE, June 3. Below, ship Brunswick, Stuart, South Atlantic Ocean, 1400 bbls blis oil. Sailed Tom Cruise, Matanzas; 5. Romulus, Pictou; 7. Titon, Eastport; Savannah for Philadelphia, Thomson.

NEW LONDON, June 2. Arr George, Baker, Indian Ocean, 2000 bbls (230 sp) oil.

STONINGTON, May 31. Sailed Colossus, Randall, on an exploring expedition.

At N York, June 2. Arr Marshal New, Talbot, New York.

EDGARTOWN, June 2. Sailed Almira, Flanders, New Zealand.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3d. Arr Henrietta, Remington, St Thomas; Fairy, Doane, Boston. Old Foster, Tripp, do. CHARLESTON, May 30. Arr Chlo, Babbidge, St Petersburg.

DANCING SCHOOL. MR WM M. WYMAN proposes to commence his school at the Arcade, in Gallop, in Summer at 8 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 14th inst, for the purpose of instructing Masters and Misses in the art of Dancing Coillions, Waltz's, Quadrilles, &c.

Term—\$3.00 per quarter half payable in advance, and the remainder at the expiration of one half the term. The quarter includes 24 afternoon, of 3 hours each, from 2 till 5 o'clock, on Wednesday and Saturday. Parents who would wish to have their children taught in the above accomplished may be assured that no pains will be spared by their instructor.

T & W * * * * *

GUILDERS WHITING, landing, and for sale by P. E. WHITE, 32 Long wharf.

WARREN ON TUMOURS.—Surgical observations on Tumours, with cases and operations. By John C. Warren, M.D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Harvard University, and Surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Just received and for sale by WEEKS, JORDAN & CO.

BAKESPAKE GALLERY.—Nos 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, this day received, at the Literary Rooms, 121 Washington st. WEEKS, JORDAN & CO.

JOKNEL'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.—A Book Note List, for June. For sale by JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st.

TRAFFIC on Philadelphia, Baltimore and Charleston constantly for sale by J. W. CLARK, Money and Exchange Broker, No 6 City Hall, State street.

WASHINGTON HALL.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends that he will be at Home THIS DAY at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the Washington Hall, formerly known as the Washington Hotel, where he will be happy to meet his friends and acquaintances, who may honor him by a call.

AMHERST EATON.

ADY'S BOOK for June, with Engravings, Music, and the usual valuable original articles by popular authors, Publishing office, 121 Washington street.

WEEKS, JORDAN & CO.

STABLE STOCK AND STAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the Stock and Stand at present occupied by him, situated on Tremont street, near the Common, and known as the "Park Stable." The stable has been an unexpired lease of about 6 years to run; and is capable of being made one of the best and most profitable Stables in the city. It has accommodations for upwards of 70 Horses, and having been kept as a stable a number of years, has a regular business attached to it, which may be increased to any amount desired, by having the requisite Capital.

If the above cannot be sold out entirely, he would like a Partner, with a small Capital.

Wm. Fisher. FRANCIS BILLINGS.

HOPKINTON SPRINGS.—I. NORCROSS, informs his friends and the public that this establishment is now open for the reception of company, and he will use his best efforts to meet the wishes of his patrons.

Carrriages will be at the Westboro depot, on the arrival of the Worcester R. R. cars, to convey passengers to the Springs. All letter or packages for the Springs, should be directed to the Westboro Post Office or depot.

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